The Columbian.

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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

COUMETZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main st. v1-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

OYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n43

P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry &c. Main Street near West St. v3n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American house. v1-n43

CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

B. ROBBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

R IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

RS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. v1n49

MS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

MS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. v1-n43

PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

RS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v1-n43

MS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n44

RS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. v1-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Balizer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

VIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

OX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block v1-n43

XCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

MERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

ORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

OONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron v1-n46

H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, v1-n43

'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley v1-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st. below Market v1-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods grocries etc, Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market v1-n44

P. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-n43

KEITER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v -n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st., v1n16

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short Notice -machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American ho se. v1-n43

E. J. RIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. v1-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown, v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n46

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n47

B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayharst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D'RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TEIRWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n26

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n64.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main St. and Briarcreek Road.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n46

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v -n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n46

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. L'VELLE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep2'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY, ATTORNEY AT LA BLOOMSBURG, PA. OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan4'67.

W. M. REBER M. D. Late of the U. S. Navy, Successor to Drs. Harrison and Wells, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention paid to Surgery. Can always be found, unless professionally engaged at the Exchange Hotel or at his office over Miss. Webb's book store, late Republican Printing office. Apr. 9,'69-3m

J. B. PURSEL, HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER, and dealer in CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C., which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves. Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS, FASHIONABLE SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING SALOON, Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

MACHINERY.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

CORNER OF MAIN ST. AND L. & B. R. R.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS

BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER-MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

STEAM ENGINES & WATERWHEELS,

GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND

REPAIRS.

MILL GEARING,

SHAFTING,

PULLEYS,

HANGERS,

HEAD BLOCKS,

SAW MILL GEARING

Of all kinds.

CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND

ROLLING MILLS.

ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

CAR BOXES,

COMPOSITION CASTINGS,

AND BABBIT METAL

BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED

GLOBE VALVES.

STOP COCKS,

CHECK VALVES,

AIR COCKS,

OIL CUPS,

STEAM WHISTLES,

STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BLACKSMITHING,

HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,

AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES,

MADE TO ORDER.

BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES.

ORDERS FOR

BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS,

SOLICITED AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.

THRESHING MACHINES,

A SPECIALTY.

BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,

AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS.

AND SATISFACTION GIVEN OR MONEY REFUNDED.

May 7,'69-tf.

Choice Poetry.

LINES TO A SPRIG OF VERBENA.

Verbena is emblematic of sensibility
Language of Flowers.

Sweet souvenir—apt emblem thou
Of one though absent ever dear,
Oft have I gazed on thee as now,
And sternly checked the rising tear,
And oft I've kissed thee, o'er and o'er,
The flowers—the leaves—but most the stem,
That by her touch is hallowed more,
And dearer far, than costly gem.

Still in my faithful mem'ry lives
The anguish of that parting hour,
And to the cheerless present gives
A sadness of oppressive pow'r,
Though fondly guarded, thou hast lost
Some leaflets, and hast faded too;
What will our cruel severance cost,—
Oh! may this symbol prove untrue.

Where never beams affection's sun,
Nor dews of tenderness distil;
There would she languish, gentle one,
And tears those soft black eyes oft fill.
Would in my bosom I could shield
My *fragile flower* from every harm;
Its loveliness, now, too, concealed,
Would then unfold with sweetest charm.

THE BRIDE'S MEDITATION.

She sits upon her little bed,
And muses by the musing moon;
Ere this to-morrow she'll be wed;
Ere this? ere this?—How strangely soon!
An obvious blank of ignorance
Lies full across her forward way;
And shadows cast from unknown chance,
Make strange and dim the coming day.
She must not muse too much. Vague fear
O'er flings her apprehensive eye;
And she may swoon, with no one near,
And haply so, unmarried, die!
Her faithless dread she now discards;
And now remorseful memory flings,
Its glory round the last regards
Of home and old accustomed things.
Her father's voice, her mother's eye,
Accuse her treason; all in vain
She thinks herself a wife, and tries
To comprehend the greater gain.
Her unknown fortune nothing cheers
Her loving heart's familiar loss,
And torrents of repentant tears
Their hot and smarting threshold cross.
When first within her bosom love
Took birth, and beat his blissful wings,
It seemed to lift her mind above
All care for earthly things;
But O! too lightly did she vow
To leave for aye her happy nest;
And dreadful is the thought that now
Assaults her weak and shaken breast;
Ah! should her lover's love abate!
And should she, miserably, lose
All dear regards of maiden state,
Dissolved by time and marriage dues!
Once more those sickening dreams alloy
Her golden hope with nameless blame;
But dread, she trusts, will turn to joy,
Like sombre smoke to sudden flame.
With instinct of her ignorance,
The simple virgin's veiled guide,
She casts to Love the reins of chance,
Nor recks what henceforth shall betide:
And so, determined, she collects
Her scattered senses, much abused
By fear, that monstrously reflects
God's ordered future all confused.
And now to rest!—At day's first gleam
They'll come to wake her to her pride;
And weary looks would ill beseem
Her lover's Decorated Bride.

Coventry Patmore.

Miscellaneous.

Symptons of Old Maids.

A SCOTCH paper thus details them.

When a woman begins to drink her tea without sugar—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to read love stories abed—that's a sympton.

When a woman gives a sigh on hearing of a wedding—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say that she's refused many an offer—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say what a dreadful set of creatures men are, and that she wouldn't be bothered with one of them for the world—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to change her shoes every time she comes into the house after a walk—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to have a little dog trotting after her—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to have a cat at her elbow at meal time, and gives it sweetened milk—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to be ashamed to take off her bonnet in a gentleman's company because she's got no cap on—that's a sympton.

When a woman sees babies crying, and says that she wouldn't be troubled with them—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say that a servant lass has no business to have a sweet-heart—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to go to bed with her stockings and a flannel night-cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to rub her fingers over the chairs and tables to see if they are dusty—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to put her fingers before her mouth when she is talking to any one for fear they should see she's losing her teeth—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to talk about rheumatism in her knees and elbows—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to refuse to tell her age—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to find fault with her looking-glass, and says it doesn't show the features right—that's another symptom.

When a woman begins talking about cold drafts, and stops up all the crevices in the doors and windows—that's a symptom.

THE buffaloes found in the telegraph poles of the Overland line a new source of delight on the treeless prairie—the novelty of having something to scratch against. But it was expensive scratching for the telegraph company; and there, indeed, was the rub, for the bisons shook down miles of wire daily. A bright idea struck somebody to send to St. Louis and Chicago for all the brad-awls that could be purchased, and these were driven into the poles with a view to wound the animals and check their rubbing propensity. Never was a greater mistake. The buffaloes were delighted. For the first time they came to the scratch sure of a sensation in their thick hides that thrilled them from horn to tail. They went fifteen miles to find a brad-awl. They fought huge battles around the poles containing them, and the victor would proudly climb the mountainous heap of rump and hump of the fallen and scratch himself into bliss until the brad-awl broke or pole came down. There has been no demand for brad-awls from the Kansas region since the first invoice.

HUNTED DOWN.

A Tale of the West.

BY W. SCOTT WAY.

THE time—a beautiful summer's night in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty. The scene—the social saloon of the beautiful steamer Mercury, as she steamed swiftly down the Missouri river.

"I'll play poker with any chap present, for five, ten, fifteen, or twenty dollars ante," said a rough looking customer, walking to a table and throwing a pack of cards upon it, "who'll play?"

"How much ante did you say, stranger?" asked a green specimen of humanity, on the long, lank, and bony order, from his seat in the corner. His clothing was of rough material and fitted him poorly; his hat was a beaver that looked as though it had seen much rough usage and many storms; his forehead was high and well formed, his nose prominent, and his eyes dark and small. The remainder of his face was covered with thick, coarse hair.

"Five, ten, fifteen, or twenty, is what I said," the rough looking customer replied, seating himself at the table and running the cards through his finger, "you know how to play, I suppose?"

"Wal, I reckon Jim Brown knows somethin' about keerds when his dad drawed his last breath a playin' all-fours! The last words he sed were 'right 'em up an' shuffle 'em out, pardner; high, low, jack an' the game for us, or a busted bile! Yes, stranger," the green customer concluded, "I'll play you poker for ten dollars ante. I can't begin any higher 'an that, 'cause I'm rather scarce o' tin."

"A green one," whispered the gambler to a friend, as Jim Brown seated himself on the opposite side of the table "and if I don't clean him out of every cent he's got, in less than two hours, my name ain't Joe Sparks, that's all."

The cards were now shuffled, cut and dealt, the ante posted in the middle of the table, and the game commenced.

Brown was allowed to win until he had pulled about fifty dollars to his side of the table, and then the luck suddenly turned and his opponent began to win it rapidly back.

"Jingo!" he exclaimed, "I never had sich luck in my life. Can't git nothin' but duces an' queens, an' queens is the durndest outluckiest keerds in the whole pack. If my father was alive an' here now, he'd say to me, Jim Brown o' Arkansas, I can't own a son o' mine when he holds sich hands as them—jingo! I've lost agin!"

"Let us raise the ante to twenty dollars," said Sparks, pulling the money from the centre of the table.

"Jingo! its too much! You'll bust me!" exclaimed Brown, half jumping from his chair, "but I'll try it; maybe a raise in the ante 'll change the luck. Shuffle 'em up."

Sparks dealt the cards out, one at a time until each had five, and then placed a twenty dollar bill in the centre of the table.

"Jingo!" exclaimed Brown, looking at his cards, "I'll bet twenty-five on her, if I do lose."

"See your twenty-five, and go one hundred better," said JoeSparks with a smile.

"See your hundred, and put five hundred on top of it; there's no use o' bettin' without you bet, as dad used to say;" Brown ejaculated, taking a roll of bills from an inside pocket, and laying the amount he had bet on the table; and then, turning suddenly round, he said to a man who had been sitting behind him from the time the game had commenced:

"Look a here, stranger, I've seed you lookin' into my hand twice, an' then wink at this chap I am playin' with, an' if I see you do it again I'll smash you in the face, that's all!"

"I'll see your five hundred, and go one thousand better," said Sparks, putting up the money.

"Jingo! you mean bettin'," exclaimed Jim Brown of Arkansas, "wal' I'm still in I guess; I'll go ye five thousand better!"

"I call you," said his opponent, laying down the required amount of money in large bills.

"What 'ave you got?" asked the green one, with a smile.

"What you can't beat," returned the other laying down four aces on the table, "pretty hand, ain't it?"

"Yes, it is; an', Jingo!" I've got jist the same hand exactly," said Brown, showing four aces also.

"Thunderation!" exclaimed Sparks "what does this mean, eight aces in one pack of cards—who ever heard tell of the like?"

"I'll tell you what it means," said Brown, coolly; "it means that you got your aces out of your pocket. I saw you when you got em!"

"What do you say?" asked Sparks.

"I say that you got them four aces out o' your coat pocket," returned the other; taking the money from the table and putting it in his pockets.

"And I say that you are a liar!" exclaimed the gambler, drawing a knife, "and if you don't hand that money over in five seconds, I'll try this Arkansas tooth-pick on you."

"Joe Sparks," returned the other, his small black eyes flashing as he drew his knife, "that's a game two can play at, but hold awhile. I have a few words to say to you. Yes, I have a short story to tell you, and I want your attention.

"Ten years ago." Brown continued, keeping his eyes fixed upon the face of Sparks, "there lived about thirty miles west of St, Louis, one David Stanley, farmer, who had a daughter as good and as beautiful as an angel—you know how beautiful she was, sir,—but of her beauty I will not further speak. Well, this young girl had suitors by the score. All the young men for miles around dreamed, thought, and talked of her, and as she was not a flirt she was more annoyed than otherwise by the attention of so many. But it is only with two of these young men with whom we have to deal and I'll speak of them at once."

While Brown was speaking, his late opponent stood motionless, his knife grasped tightly in his right hand, and his gaze fixed on the face of the supposed green one.

"One of her suitors," the narrator continued, was Charles Elton, the son of a neighboring farmer, and she loved him, and him alone, as only such true and noble women can love, and when he asked her to become his wife, she laid her head on his breast and told him she would.

"The other young man alluded to was Henry Bardwell, of St. Louis. He had persecuted this young girl with his attentions for many months, notwithstanding she had rejected his offer of marriage, and told him that she could never care for him more than a friend. Well, when he heard that she was soon to be married to young Elton, he grew madly jealous, and swore that she could never be the wife of any other than himself."

"What have I got to do with all this?" asked Sparks, growing pale, as Brown made a short pause.

"I will tell you in a moment: you must hear me through," was the reply, "the story will soon be ended. The night on which Charles Elton was to make Lizzie Stanley his wife arrived, and with a light and happy heart he mounted his horse and rode to her father's house, to find his intended wife a corpse! Yes, she had been murdered by the hand of Henry Bardwell, while going to a spring not fifty yards from the house. Her father saw the deed done from the window of his room where he was confined by sickness.

"The murderer fled soon as the bloody work was accomplished, and since that hour I have never ceased to hunt for him. You start when you hear me use the pronoun I, and well you may, for I am Charles Elton, and not green Jim Brown, of Arkansas, as you supposed me to be, and you"—he bent his head forward and hissed the words through his teeth—"you are Henry Bardwell, the murderer of Lizzie Stanley!"

His late opponent remained motionless and speechless, and Elton, as he will be called hereafter, continued.

"Perhaps you doubt my word, but I will soon dispel your doubts. Look at me now, and see if you don't know me?" As he said this he pulled the false whiskers from his face, and disclosed a handsome countenance.

At this Bardwell stepped back, but instantly recovering himself, he clutched his knife tighter in his hand, and said:

"Well, suppose this is all true, suppose you're Charles Elton, and suppose I'm Henry Bardwell—what of it?"

"Why," hissed the other, "both of us will never leave this boat alive, that's all. I haven't tracked you through a dozen States, and followed you near ten years to let you slip through my fingers No, Henry Bardwell you know me too well to think that; but I will give you fair play. You have a knife and so have I. They are as near alike as it is possible to get knives, so come up on the hurricane deck, and we'll settle the affair at once."

The two men ascended to the upper deck of the steamer, followed by a number of passengers, and stopped, facing each other just aft of the smoke stack. The captain appeared, and tried to dissuade the men from their purpose, but his words had no effect whatever.

"Now, murderer," hissed Elton as he raised his knife, "defend yourself. The thirst for revenge is consuming me!"

Their knives were raised above their heads, and then they descended, flashing brightly in the moonlight, and then clashed together with a sharp sound. Both the men were skilled in the use of the Bowie, and it was evident to the spectators that the contest, as far as strength and skill was concerned, was equal.

Fiercer and fiercer grew the fight; the knives flashed up and down, and clashed loudly together. Each man kept his eyes fixed on the face of his antagonist, and neither moved from the position he had first taken.

At length, Elton, by a fierce downward cut, knocked the knife from Bardwell's hand, but the same blow broke his own. They clutched each other instantly, their eyes glowing with passion, and their respiration hard and quick.

Back and forth they struggled with each other over the steamer's deck, neither getting the better of the other. At last, holding each other by the throat with a vicelike grip they struggled to the railing that ran around the edge of the deck. They struggled with each other more fiercely; and their eyes started from their very sockets. They threw themselves against the railing, as they struggled to throw each other to the deck, and the frail barrier with a sudden crash gave way, and the combatants still holding each other tightly, went overboard!

There was a quick cry, a sudden splash, and Charles Elton and Henry Bardwell disappeared forever beneath the bosom of the Missouri.

The Mercury was stopped and backed, and a fruitless search made for the two men. When it was over, she steamed rapidly away from the scene of that dark double tragedy, and arrived at St. Louis at sunrise.

ANOTHER ROMANTIC STORY.—The spirit of romance is certainly active in the Missouri Valley. The Kansas City Journal furnishes the last romance. A colonel in the Federal army, before the war fell in love with a pretty servant girl near that city and their love was plighted. The farmer, for whom the girl worked, had a daughter and desired the colonel for a son-in-law. When the officer left, the farmer took the servant girl into a room and cowhided her until she confessed she was betrothed; he then took her to Chicago and there left her without friends or money, reporting that she had died of the cholera, and, to complete the deception, making a false grave. When the war was over the colonel returned to Kansas City to learn the death of his beloved; he bathed her false grave with tears and then left—a broken-hearted, disconsolate man. Last fall, in a street car in Chicago, he came across his love, long supposed to have been in the spirit world. Of course a marriage speedily followed.

Bathing.

ONCE a week is enough for a decent white man to wash himself all over, and whether in summer or winter that ought to be done with soap, warm water, and a hog's hair brush, in a room showing at least seventy degrees Fahrenheit.

Baths should be taken early in the morning, for then the system possesses the power of reaction in the highest degree. Any kind of bath is dangerous soon after a meal, or soon after fatiguing exercise. No man or woman should take a bath at the close of the day, unless by the advice of the family physician. Many a man in attempting to cheat his doctor out of a fee, has cheated himself out of his life; aye, it is done every day.

The best, safest, cheapest, and most universally accessible mode of keeping the surface of the body clean, besides the once a week washing with soap, warm water, and hog's-hair brush, is as follows:

Soon as you get out of bed in the morning, wash your face, hands, neck and breast; then in the same basin of water, put your feet at once for about a minute, rub them briskly all the time; then, with the towel, which has been dampened by wiping the face, feet, etc., wipe the whole body well, fast and hard, breast projecting. Let the whole thing be done in five minutes.

At night, when *you* go to bed, and whenever you get out of bed during the night, or when you find yourself wakeful or restless, spend from two to five minutes in rubbing your whole body with your hands, as far as you can reach in every direction. This has a tendency to preserve the softness and mobility of skin which is essential to health, and which too frequent washings will always destroy.

That precautions are necessary, in connection with the bath room is impressively signified in the death of an American lady of refinement and position, lately, after taking a bath soon after dinner; of Surgeon Hume, while alone, in a warm bath; of an eminent New Yorker, under similar circumstances, all within a year.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

"HE CAME FROM NEW JERSEY."—There was an amusing scene on board the Louisville mail-boat the other day. There was the usual conglomeration of passengers in the cabin just before the boat landed, and mid the general hubbub of conversation a man remarked incidentally, "Now, in New Jersey, where I live"—

Instantly an old man, who had sat moodily and silently pondering by the stove for some time, sprang to his feet and exclaimed—

"Stranger, are you from New Jersey?"

"Yes."

"And willin' to acknowledge it?"

"Yes, sir; proud on't."

"Hurrah! give us your hand." cried the old man, fairly dancing with exultation, "I'm from New Jersey, too, but never felt like declaring it afore. Shake! I'm an old man. I've traveled long and far. I've been in every city in this here West—steamboated on the Ohio and Mississippi—been to Californy over the plains and round the Horn; took a v'yage once to Liverpool, but in all my travels, hang me if this ain't the first time I ever heer'd a man acknowledge that he kum from New Jersey. Boys," turning to the whole assembly, augmented by railroad runners, hackmen, bootblacks, newsboys and applegirls, for the boat had landed, "let's ALL take a drink to New Jersey, the land of Frelinghyson, Old Hyson and Young Hyson, Commodore Stockton and Dan Rice. Hip!"—*Fat Contributor.*

THE AMENDE.—Bill R—— is known all over, and Bill was at the ball in all his glory. All his necessaries for pleasure were on hand—good music, pretty girls and excellent whiskey. The evening passed off rapidly, as it always does, and Bill had, at about one o'clock, become pretty happy. Stepping up to a young lady, he requested the pleasure of dancing with her—she replied that she was engaged. "Well," said Bill "are you engaged for next set?"

She said she was.

"Can I dance with you next, then?"

"I am engaged for that, also."

"Can I dance with you to-night."

"No," with some hesitancy.

"Go to Boston!" said Bill, highly indignant, and turned on his heel.

After a few moments, Bill was accosted by a brother of the young lady, who charged him with insulting his sister.

Bill denies; but professes himself willing to apologize, if he had done wrong, and accordingly steps up to the young lady, when the following conversation ensued:

"Miss L——, I understand I have insulted you?"

"You have, sir."

"What did I say, Miss L——?"

"You, told me to go to Boston."

"Well," said Bill, "I have come to tell you that you needn't go."

THERE is in Brazil a very common poisonous snake, the Surucucu, respecting which the inhabitants relate the following facts: They say that such is the antipathy of this reptile to fire, that when fires are made in the clearing away of woods, they rush into it, scattering it with their tails till it is extinguished, even becoming half roasted in the attempt; and that when an individual is passing at night with a torch, they pass and repass him, lashing him with their tails till he drops it, and the snake is immediately found closely coiled around the extinguished torch. The greatest enemy of this snake is an immense lizard, five and six feet long. It is said that when the snake succeeds in effecting a bite, the lizard rushes into the wood, eats some herb, and returns to the conflict, which almost invariably terminates in its favor.

AT Leesburg, N. C., a negro school teacher got drunk and whipped his whole school, consisting of 60 little negroes.

Super-Senatorial—Codes and Cosmetiques.

IT is a sweet and pleasant thing to know that we have a United States Senate, though unhappily it is not now in session—wherefore we and this city mourn. It is a sweeter and pleasanter thing to know that when our devoted Senators are here they are not a set of uncouth and unwashed clodhoppers, with no delicate sense of touch and taste and smell, but, on the contrary, are highly organized, courtly, costly, (as a gentleman should be,) and capable of a languishing enjoyment in the perfumes of Araby, the colognes of France, the camphors of the Indies, the bay rums of America, and last, though not least, the soaps of England. We say it is a sweeter and pleasanter thing to know that these distillations and fragrant compounds are the delight of Senators, and that such Senators are ours. It gives us pleasure, furthermore, to feel assured that these our Senators—of whom we are proud for the great ability which they show in the use of soap, and the practical good sense they display in the use of sponges with it—take a sufficiently correct and catholic view of the generosity of the government under which they live, as to take for granted that it is the government's highest pleasure and gratification to furnish them gratuitously with these and other sense-enrapturing *distilments*, knowing full well, as it does, that the use of these not only argues the finest sensibilities in its law-makers, but has added much to the prosperity of the country and taken heavy burthens from the shoulders of the people. For what wholesome legislation could be supposed to flow from a legislative body where soap was contraband; where *cosmetiques* never gave tint to cheeks made pallid with public care; where lemons were never squeezed for the public good; where alcohol bathed not, inside and out, the wasted wrecks of intellectual labor; where the bristles of that noble animal, the pig, came not nigh the chin; where ginger warmed not the vital parts into ruddier and more spicy life; and where camphors and colognes, rums and bay rums, never revived, with their aromatic and titillating powers, the languishing senses, and restored the exhausted energies? What, we say would legislation be without these? Laws would come into the world still-born, without the least zest or flavour of their creators in them, heavenly as lead, forbidding as a soapless Senator, and fit only to be observed by the soapless Hottentots of Boreoboolagha. Let us rejoice, then and be glad, eat, drink, and be merry, in that we are possessed of Senators with tastes and habits above "the beasts that perish," and that in the laws which they vouchsafe to us there is the aro

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Mr. Charles Sumner.

The recent extraordinary speech of the Senator from Massachusetts on the Alabama claims, has aroused a storm of indignation and disgust as well in this country as in England. The English journals in commenting upon it, however, have assigned to Mr. Sumner a degree of importance to which he is entitled neither by the judgment of his associates in the Senate nor by the community at large. His position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations no doubt gave rise to the impression, which was strengthened by the refusal of the Senate to support the proposed international convention to settle and adjust the claims alluded to. Nothing further from the truth can be imagined. Mr. Sumner has never been the spokesman of any large number of Senators, nor are those whose years, experience or ability command respect, to be found among his supporters. It is a peculiarity of Mr. Sumner that he is unable to mount a hobby without riding it to death, whilst the successful rounding of his oratorical periods and the happy introduction of a classical quotation here and there, are matters of far greater moment to him than the effect which his words may produce. He never has, nor will he ever comprehend the fact that Charles Sumner personally and Charles Sumner in an official point of view should be two entirely distinct and separate individuals, and hence his speeches as Senator, are never divested of that perfectly surface character which mark him as a man. It is a mistake to suppose that his utterances in the Senate have weight with the more intelligent and fair minded members; nowhere is he more thoroughly understood and appreciated than in that body. His late speech is utterly preposterous and chimerical and is what might be expected to emanate from one who is always ready to sacrifice logic for an apt quotation or common sense for a rhetorical flourish. The unpleasant feelings which he has succeeded in calling forth will be but transitory when his true value in the country is properly understood. There is no danger of such counsels being adopted, for there are too many far seeing public men who will oppose the absurd but dangerous schemes of Mr. Sumner and the small clique who acknowledge him as an orator and (Heaven save the mark!) as a Statesman. It is rather remarkable that one whose "voice is still for war," when others are to do the fighting should permit the same voice to become yet *more still* when the matter assumes a personal aspect. Mr. Sumner neither understands the value of words when delivered *by* himself nor when addressed and very pertinently also, *to* his own august and valuable person.

Subscriptions Received Daily!

THERE is, assuredly, no more certain method to corrupt and debauch a nation than the bestowal of government patronage in return for personal favors received. The principle though a new one in this country, is not unknown elsewhere, having been practiced at different periods in the administration of affairs in Great Britain, producing invariably the same results; the disgrace and destruction of the party in power and the loss of national honor and morality. No one can doubt, in view of the appointments which have characterized the present administration, that this system of rewards prevails amongst us. At the termination of the war, the exultant people found vent for their superabundant gratitude in rewarding certain military men with valuable presents, but the gifts which might, perhaps, be received by the successful soldier, a President should be chary of accepting. The Chief Magistrate should, like Cæsar's wife, be above suspicion. The presentations which are frequently made at the White House may be simply expressions of gratitude, but, to say the least, they are open to the suspicion of being otherwise. When personal friends, relations and those whose names are found in subscription lists, suddenly appear as appointees to important offices, it is as well for delicate and honorable men to avoid even the appearance of purchasing promotion.

Corruption.

THE New York *Times*, a Radical sheet thus discourses concerning its party:

"There are no half dozen State Legislatures in the whole Union which are not notoriously open to the basest and most degrading influences by which human action can be controlled. And Congress is rapidly falling into the same false and fatal course."

Such facts as the above although pretty generally understood, derive even greater force when the immorality and vice of the party in power become such as to call forth groans of disgust from one of its own organs. It is, however, a question whether Congress instead of following the lead of the State Legislatures did not in truth set the example by its own unconstitutional and partisan legislation for the past few years. Dis-honor to whom dis-honor is due.

The Last Rail.

THE last rail has been put down upon the Great Pacific Railroad, and the two oceans are thus united by an iron band which stretches across the entire continent. This gigantic enterprise has cost the people of the United States a vast amount of money, and there is good reason to fear that the corruption and rascality which have added so largely to our public expenditures of late years have greatly increased the legitimate cost of this work. Still the ultimate results will compensate even for this. The last tie used was of polished California laurel, mounted on either end with solid silver, accompanied by a spike of solid gold, costing $200.

THERE should be a general turn out at the meeting of the Agricultural Society on Saturday afternoon.

The Columbia County Invasion.

VII

ELECTION ARRESTS.

Case of David Lewis:—Mr. Lewis, a leading citizen and reputable gentleman of Sugarloaf township, was taken out of his bed at 11 o'clock at night of the day before the State election of 1864, by soldiers, and compelled to go with them to the military Camp at Coleman's, six miles distant. He was kept there without examination over election day and until 11 o'clock on the day following, when Capt. Shoat who was in command at the camp examined and discharged him. There was no pretense that he had committed any criminal offense, and the questions asked him were only appropriate to him in the character of a witness. Mr. Lewis was fifty-three years of age, and would at any time have attended, upon request, at the camp or elsewhere in the neighborhood, to answer interrogatories. Of course he was arrested simply to prevent him from polling his vote at the Sugarloaf election, and after that object was accomplished he was permitted to go home and never further called in question. We can conceive of nothing better suited to the men concerned in the arrest of Mr. Lewis and the defrauding him of his vote, than their incarceration for a few years in the penitentiary, *with hard labor.*

Case of Ezekiel Cole:—Mr. Cole was also a citizen of Sugarloaf township, of reputable standing, not liable to military duty nor charged with any offence. He likewise was seized the night before the election by soldiers, taken seven miles to the Coleman Camp, kept over election day and discharged the morning afterwards. The form of putting a few questions to him was gone through with, and he was told he might go home. In his case also a lawful voter was silenced, and the election return of Sugarloaf township slightly improved for the Radical party.

Case of Daniel B. Hartman:—This gentleman, who was a cripple and one of the election officers of Benton township, was seized on election morning at the place of voting and hurried off to the Camp several miles distant. This was one of the acts intended to intimidate voters and keep them away from the polls. Mr. H. was, however, discharged sometime during the same day and permitted to go home as he best could. There was no reason at all for his arrest except the political one above mentioned.

A statement was made by Mr. Lewis concerning his own arrest and those of the other gentlemen above named shortly after they occurred, which was published in the *Columbia Democrat* of Nov. 12th, 1864. This statement of his, thus publishe, was never contradicted or questioned in the slightest particular. As it is brief we place it upon record as one of the documents which cast light upon our subject, enabling all independent observers to form a more certain opinion of the objects of the Invasion, and to comprehend more fully the manner in which its work was done.

STATEMENT OF DAVID LEWIS.

"I reside in Sugarloaf township, Columbia County. On Monday night, October 10th, (the night before the election,) soldiers came to my house and arrested me. It was about 11 o'clock, and I had been sometime in bed and asleep. There were two soldiers at the house. A third one was in the road having in charge Ezekiel Cole, who had been arrested at his house a mile distant, and from his bed as he informed me. I was taken with Cole to the camp below Benton, on the Coleman farm, about six miles, arriving there shortly after midnight. I was there put under guard and kept until Wednesday without any examination or information as to the cause of arrest. About an hour after Cole and I arrived in camp, Rev. Mr. Rutan was brought in, (probably between one and two o'clock,) and on Tuesday morning Daniel B. Hartman, one of the election bord of Benton township, was brough in. Neither I nor any of the others were drafted men, I am 53 years of age, the others are about the same age; except Hartman, who is a cripple.

On Wednesday morning Cole was called up, and after some questions asked him, was discharged. I was called up about 11 o'clock and asked several questions by Capt. Short, which I answered. He then consulted with a man named Pealer—commonly called "Professor Pealer"—for a few moments, and then told me I was dismissed for the present. He ordered the guard to let me go. I told him I would have thanked him kindly if he had called me up the day before and asked me those questions. He said he could not attend to it. Hartman had been examined the day before and released.

Rutan, Cole and myself, were legal voters, and we were deprived of our votes by these night arrests and by being kept in custody over election-day. We had all, as well as Hartman, been living openly at our homes for some time before.

I would have answered all the questions put to me by Capt. Short, at any time, without hesitation, and would have attended for that purpose at the Camp or any other place in the neighborhood, upon reasonable notice.

DAVID LEWIS,

Nov. 11th, 1864.

Case of Thomas Downs:—Thomas Downs was an elector of Bloom township in 1864, a son-in-law to Michael Casey an old and well known citizen, and had been a soldier in service in the war. He enlisted in May 1861 and served a year and a half when he was taken prisoner. He was subsequently paroled and reported himself to our military authorities at Annapolis by whom he was directed to go home and remain there until called for. He never received any notice that he was exchanged nor any information that renewed service under his enlistment was required. In the summer of 1864, however, he was drafted under the conscription law, reported himself in a proper manner, paid 300 dollars commutation money, and was discharged from the draft. He had been openly at Bloomsburg many months before the general election in 1864 when, upon going to the place of election and approaching the polls, ticket in hand, he was seized, pulled away and taken into custody by soldiers of the Deputy Provost Marshal's guard. He was held by them very carefully, permitted to go home for his dinner but not permitted to approach the Court House where the election was held, and was subsequently forwarded as an arrested soldier to Georgetown in the District of Columbia. This arrest on election day filled the Radicals with delight. Another vote was gained, or rather another voter was silenced, and for the time Capt. Silver and his soldiers were in high credit.

The Editor of this journal became fully acquainted with the facts of Mr. Down's case subsequently, and upon his energetic remonstrance to the Provost Marshal General regarding the hardship of his case, the injustice done him, and the positive illegality of holding him to double service—that is, under his enlistment and under the draft—secured the refunding to his wife of the $300 commutation paid by him. This was accomplished after some expense and much trouble in June 1865.

Now Mr. Downs was a legal voter, entitled to exercise his right as such either at Bloomsburg or in the army. He was pulled away from the election simply and only because he was about to vote against the Radical party, and we cannot doubt that he would not have been arrested at all if he had not attempted to vote, or, attempting to vote had obtained his ticket of a Radical agent. It is true that Downs after his arrest was held to serve for a balance of his original term of enlistment and that too without compensation, by the judgment of a Court Martial. But we have always thought this judgment oppressive if not irregular, and even if it were not, his arrest as made at Bloomsburg could not be justified. A three year term of enlistment entered upon in May 1861 would expire in the spring of 1864, whereas the arrest was made in October following. Besides, his enrolment and the drawing of his name in a draft in the summer of 1864; the acceptance from him of commutation money and the giving to him of a discharge from military service for the time of the draft, all of them open, official acts of the military authorities, were flatly inconsistent with any claim upon him for service under his enlistment, and, before any tribunal in which legal principles are regarded and careful justice administered, would be held to conclude the Government from asserting against him any such claim.

Again, he had exactly followed the direction given him after he was paroled and attempted to shirk no obligation. Why was he not informed that there was still a claim upon him under the enlistment (if that was to be insisted upon) and an opportunity given him to report, to explain or to make defence? Why was he permitted to respond fully to the requirement of the draft without notice or pretense of such prior claim upon his service? Why was he permitted to go about his private business for many months under the very eye of those who represented the military power in this county, without arrest and without notice, only to be seized and hurried off when he was approaching the polls? We have given the only answer these questions admit of. He was arrested and punished only because he would not vote with the men who had power to persecute him and who had no scruples about using their power unjustly. We will only add, that Mr. Downs complains that his certificate of discharge from the draft was taken from him, or stolen from him, at Georgetown, whereby he was prevented from producing it upon his trial.

Case of Daniel H. Fry:—Mr. Daniel H. Fry of Main township had fallen into an unfortunate habit (along with nine-tenths of his neighbors) of voting the Democratic ticket. His case required attention and he was waited upon *the day before the election* (Monday, October 10th, 1864), by soldiers and arrested by them. Mr. Fry stared upon his captors and inquired the cause of his arrest. They told him he was a *deserter*, which statement put Mr. Fry into a state of complete bewilderment. He protested he could not understand the accusation; that he had never been in military service even at a militia training much less in a regular force; that he had never enlisted or been drafted for the war, nor had he been informed in any manner that his military abilities were required by the Government. The answer to all his protestations was, that 'orders must be executed,' and he was brought forthwith across the Susquehanna to Bloomsburg and presently found himself thrust like a felon into the county jail. The thick jail door closed behind him and its iron chain was hooked securely. All this was quite a new experience to Mr. Fry, the idea even of going to jail never having before entered his mind, but he summoned his courage and recollecting that his friend Mr. Michael F. Eyerly resided hereabouts he sent for him opened to him his situation and requested his friendly aid. Mr. Eyerly was skilled in the German language, had some inkling of the law, and naturally sympathized with Mr. F. in his "pursuit of knowledge under difficulties." His selection as adviser and friend was therefore judicious. It happened also that the elder Fry had followed the younger to Bloomsburg and that he likewise was inquisitive as to the causes of his son's arrest. He had brought him up "to the best of his knowledge and belief" in a proper manner, and was astonished and grieved to find not only that he was the inmate of a public jail but that he had concealed his iniquity (whatever it might be) from parental inspection and reproof.

Mr. Eyerly and Mr. Fry senior, prosecuted their researches for some time without result. The arrest continued a profound mystery to client, counsel, parent and public. But at length Capt. Silver opened a little the road of investigation, for he was found competent not only to execute the law but to expound it also. His exposition was to the following purport:—'True it was,' (he said) 'that Daniel H. Fry had not been in fact drafted into the military service or notified to appear, *but he ought to have been;* that Daniel Fry, the father, had been drawn in the draft, had been notified to appear and had duly reported himself to the Board of Enrolment, *but this was all a mistake*, the proceeding ought to have been upon Daniel H. Fry, *therefore the latter had been seized as a deserter*!' He might have added, like another Dogberry, that though this was not '*crowner quest* law' it was good Provost Marshal law, which had become to all intents and purposes, "the law of the land."

His explanation not being satisfactory, affidavits of the facts were at once prepared and sworn to & application made to the Dep. Prov. Marshal to discharge Mr. Fry, parole him, to take bail for his appearance etc., but all to no purpose. He was held in confinement *beyond election-day* when upon orders from the military authorities at Harrisburg he was discharged upon the ground that his arrest was illegal, unauthorized, and improper. We will add, that it was clearly outrageous and criminal also, and that the sole motive for making it was to deprive Mr. Fry of his vote and to affect the result of the election. Considering the *time* when the arrest was made and the circumstances which attended and followed it, this conclusion is inevitable. And the pretext put forward for his arrest is too absurd and preposterous, to merit the slightest attention: It merits only contempt.

Notes of Travel.

WE are allowed the pleasure of copying for the information of our readers, some passages from a letter addressed to Hon. L. B. Rupert, by his very accomplished daughter, Miss Ata Rupert, dated

Little Osage, Vernon Co. Mo.
April 30 1869.

Mr. Wardin was telling me the other day how he was going to plant some corn in a couple of weeks. He has some land that has never been fenced or farmed, but lies out in the prairie. He is going to plow it just enough to turn the sod under. Then they make a hole through the sod with a stick or other utensil, then drop the corn in the hole and stamp it down with their feet. This they call sod corn and they generally raise very good crops in this way.

A few days ago I had the pleasure of visiting Fort Scott, and attending a school examination. They have no regular school building, but hold their schools in what used to be the Hospital, many years ago, when troops were stationed there, under Scott, from whom the fort received its name. There are quite a number of other old government buildings still standing, mostly built of stone, though a few are frame. Some of them have been repaired and repainted and fixed up with shrubbery, so that they look quite pretty, and are used for dwelling houses. The town is built on a hill and claims to have about five thousand inhabitants. A woolen factory and a flouring mill comprise their manufacturing facilities. It is not a pretty place by any means. With a few exceptions the dwelling houses are only a story, or a story and a half high, but that is western style. The majority of the business houses are rather extensive, and the dry goods merchants charge enormous prices for everything, their chief end and aim being to make a fortune. They are mostly Eastern men and Northerners.

Dr. Mellick talks strongly of sending his little daughter to Bloomsburg, to school in a year or two. Please send him a catalogue as soon as they are ready for distribution.

What has been done by the National Life.

IT is too late to talk of the importance of insuring one's life for the benefit of those dependent upon him. What was some years ago accounted by many scrupulous and doubting ones as "a tempting of Providence" has become the recognized duty, as surely due to a man's family as the daily labor for bread, clothes, and a home. The number of new insurance companies which are yearly started upon their course prove the extent of the popular feeling in favor of this benificent provision.—The two plans upon which insurance is offered—the Stock and the Mutual—are industriously presented by their respective adherents, and the merits of both fully discussed.

A significant indication of the popular choice is found in the great success of the National Life Insurance Company of America, which began business in August last, and has, since that time, been rapidly extending its agencies throughout the country, as well as in the dominion of Canada. Upon the first of May, only nine months after its beginning work, the Company had issued five thousand policies—a success unprecedented in the history of insurance. This is a purely stock company, for which there is this to say: that while it does not always make as glowing *promises* to the insured as some of the companies organized upon the other plan, it faithfully fulfills every letter of the plain business contract which it makes with its customers. It has low rates for a certain fixed return; there are no possible uncertainties of notes or dividends, and no complications or disappointments at the death of the insured. The simplicity of the system, and the certainty of the position occupied, are recommendations too strong to be overlooked.

We have spoken of the large business already done by this Company. It has also met with losses by death of the insured, but these losses have been of such a character and so promptly adjusted, that they have strengthened the Company, where the circumstances were known. Rev. Lambert S. Fine, a cleagyman of Troy, Bradford Co., Pa., paid $100.25 on December 1st, 1868, for a $5,000 policy. He died March 5th, 1869, and on the 1st of April the $5,000, (with no deduction for notes) was paid to his family, this being the only provision which the deceased had been able to make for their future comfort. Could any other possible investment of one hundred dollars on his part have proved so judicious or profitable? Another case was that of Louis H. Piaget, of Franklin, Pa., who insured for $1,000, and died six weeks thereafter. In this case the prompt payment of the $1,000 enabled the agent to effect $20,000 more of insurance upon the appreciative neighbors of the deceased.

Based upon ample financial capital—$1,000,000 paid up—conducted upon strict business principles, and managed by men of national reputation for honesty and sagacity, this Company justly deserves the front rank it has taken in the insurance corps. The advertisement of the local agent for the National Life will be found in another column.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, May 14,—The Gift Business at the White House still goes liberally on; anything from policemen's whistles to houses will still be accepted. This morning a shrewd Boston Yankee called and presented a rosewood policeman's club, with whistle attached, which was promptly accepted by the President. It has, however, been appropriately turned over to Doorkeeper Dent, who has long been in need of one.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The President has issued a Proclamation submitting the constitution adopted by the Virginia Convention to the people of Virginia. The election to take place on July 6th, and separate votes to be taken on certain clauses.

PACIFIC MAILS.

Since the opening of the Pacific Railroad, the government departments have regularly received their daily mails from the Pacific coast.

General News.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—All the Democratic Members of the House of Representatives, except two, resigned this morning, leaving the House again without a quorum.

In the Senate, at the roll-call this afternoon, thirty-seven members answered to their names. The doors were locked and the absentees sent for. Pending this proceeding the Constitutional amendment was called up and the vote taken. Although the Democratic members present announced that they had sent their resignations to the Governor this morning, the Lieutenant-Governor ruled that the Senate had no official notice of their resignation, and declared the amendment ratified, by a vote of 27 yeas to 1 nay, 11 Senators present not voting. It is thought the Republican members of the House will vote on the amendment to-morrow morning, and then adjourn.

HARRISBURG, May 13.—Judge Pearson this morning, sitting at Common Pleas for the decision of Commonwealth cases, decided two suits of general interest. The cases were against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Company. The claim of the companies was that their bonds, on which a tax was imposed, were mostly held by residents of New York and other States, and that Pennsylvania could not tax the citizens of other States. The Court decided that if the property was protected by Pennsylvania, it could be made to pay its share of taxation. Judgment against the former company for twenty-two thousand dollars, and against the latter for twenty-three thousand dollars.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 13.—The House of Representatives to-day ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 126 Republicans to 104 Democrats. Seven were absent or not voting. The twenty-two majority is the exact Republican majority on a full vote. Only one man classed as a Republican voted "no," and he was elected from a Democratic town on a local issue. The Senate ratified the amendment last week, the vote in that body, as finally recorded, being 13 Republicans to 6 Democrats. One was absent from each party.

RICHMOND, May 15.—Considerable interest was excited to-day by the statement that the United States Grand Jury has found indictments against several office-holders for perjury; in taking the iron-clad oath after having aided the rebellion.

On Monday week Chief Justice Chase delivered an opinion at Richmond, Va. reversing the decision of Judge Underwood in the case of Cesar P. Griffin, negro, who was convicted of unlawfully shooting a man, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, but released on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Griffin yesterday made application for a pardon, which Governor Wells promptly granted, for the reason, as he alleged, that the verdict was not warranted either by the law or the evidence.

BETHLEHEM, May 15.—At the Radical Convention held to-day at Bath, Northampton county, delegates were elected to the Radical State Convention and instructed to vote for General J. L. Selfridge for Governor.

SCRANTON, May 16.—The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's planing mill was burned last night. The loss is $15,000.

HEAVY FAILURES—LIABILITIES OVER TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—There is much excitement in Wall street in consequence of the failure of the German banking firm of Scheppler & Co. This firm is largely short of gold. The general estimate of their short contracts on gold is eight million dollars. It is understood also, that they were short of government bonds, and had considerable amount of bills of exchange out. The greatest excitement and confusion prevails, and this failure has caused an unsettled feeling in all departments.—The gold market was the first to feel the effects of the failure. At the opening there was a perfect rush to buy, which carried the premium to 142¼, but it soon declined to 141⅝. The following banking and exchange firms were reported on the street suspended this morning, causing gold to rise to 142½; Scheppler Bros., Schnerevin, Frank & Scheppler, John Pondir, and Kevirtz & Rertel.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 19.—To-day two men at Bodine's, about nine miles above Williamsport, named John Fields and George Matzie, got into a quarrel about some money. Fields procured an axe and struck Matzie, cutting his head open so that he is not expected to live. When the constable went to arrest Fields he asked him if he would not let him go to the house to get some things before he took him off. When at the house he cut the constable, C. Gray, in the head, inflicting a severe wound.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 17.—A powder explosion occurred this morning in Kohl's Quarries, White Hall, a few miles from this city. The magazine contained forty kegs of blasting powder, which were blown up. One unknown German was killed. He was thrown two hundred yards. The report was heard here distinctly, creating rumors of an earthshock. The cause is not yet known.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—We publish under the proper head to-day, the death of ANDREW M'REYNOLDS, for many years a citizen of this place and Williamsport. He departed this life on Wednesday last in the 83d year of his age. The deceased was born in Northumberland County, Pa., Nov. 11th, 1786. At an early period he removed to Columbia County, where he spent many years of the active period of his life—was elected to several prominent offices of the County, as Commissioner, Coroner, Treasurer, Sheriff, &c. In 1829 he removed with his family to Milton, having the year previous been appointed by Gov. Shultz Superintendent of the West Branch Division of Public Improvements, and laid out and constructed the Canal, dams, and Schutes from Northumberland to the "Bald Eagle," or the present site of Lock Haven. He was a man of sterling integrity, confiding and generous to a fault; and it can be truly said of him, other men's debts ruined him. For the last twenty years of his life his home has been with his daughter, with whom he died. His remains were interred in the Muncy Cemetery on Friday afternoon.—*Muncy Luminary.*

The deceased was a brother of Judge John M'Reynolds of this place and was well known throughout our County.

WE print a communication this week from "A Radical Republican," because as we are informed, he cannot get a hearing in his own party organ. We have no interest in this fight, and know nothing as to its merits; we only intend to give aggrieved parties a chance to be heard, and are not responsible for the sentiments contained in *any* communication.

THE Government officials have at last awakened somewhat to a sense of their duty and are watching vessels, leaving the ports of the United States, which are thought to be bound for Cuba. We are duly informed that the reports of any vessels with troops and amunition having left for that island are not credited, which is certainly a simple way of disposing of the matter if not a satisfactory one.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 70
Rye " "	1 25
Corn " "	60
Oats " "	65
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	50
Eggs	18
Tallow	12
Potatoes	75
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	6 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 "	$40
Bloom	$39

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 50
Rye " "	1 75
Corn " "	1
Buck Wheat	1 00
Oats	70
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	5 00
Buck Wheat Flour	4 50
Corn Chop	2 00
Bran	1 70
Butter per lb	37
Eggs per doz.	18
Potatoes pr bus	70
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meat pr lb	18
" Shoulder "	20
" Ham "	25
Lard " lb	18

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.00@5.25
Northwestern extra	5.50@6.25
Northwestern family	7.00@7.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	6.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$7.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus	$1.60@$1.70
Southern " "	$2.60@$2.75
California " "	$3.20
" white "	$3.15@$3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus	$1.40@$1.45
CORN—Yellow, "	90@90c
White, "	$1.17@$1.17
OATS—Bus	70@80c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$31.00
Mess Beef, "	$24.00
Dressed Hogs, ₩ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@18c
Shoulders ₩ lb	13c
Lard, ₩ lb	17@20½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus	$7.00@7.75
Timothyseed ₩ bus	$4.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ lb	9@11½c
Cows, ₩ head	$35@$50
SHEEP—₩ lb	8@9c
HOGS—₩ 100 lbs	$16@$17.50

Marriages.

Deaths.

M'REYNOLDS.—In Muncy, on the 5th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, A. B. Putnam having been confined to his bed for 16 months, Mr. ANDREW S. M'REYNOLDS, in the 83d year of his age.

KITCHEN.—In Mt. Pleasant on the 13th inst., Mr. William Kitchen, aged 61 years 6 months and 3 days.

Dearest uncle thou has left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee
Where no farewell tear is shed.

ALLIE.

WITHOUT A GOOD DIGESTION.

All other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. *Of course he would.*

Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has *no faith* in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, *so much the worse for him.* His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The *masses*, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as *bigoted unbelief*, as well as *bigoted credulity*, and a golden mean between the two, which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and anti-bilious preparation? Simply because they have not been so much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion, or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his own foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, *deserves to suffer.*

Special Notice.

A GREAT REMEDY.
FOR THE CURE OF
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula feeds on and lives.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat, and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough Diptheria, &c., &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of candy &c., which allay the cough for awhile but by their constringing effects the lungs become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing a sense beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates, from Men and Women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted by person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per Bottle, $11 per doz. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address "L. Q. C. Wishart, M.D. No. 22 North 2d St., Philadelphia Pa.

May 21,'69-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE
PITKIN & CO.

THE GREAT HEAD QUARTERS for all kinds of Army Goods, New and Second-hand, and sold at a little of the cost.

HARNESS,

Wheel and Lead Team Harness, Ambulance, Light and Heavy Express, Cart and Buggy Harness, Mule Team and Officers, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Reins, Halters Surcingles, etc., etc.

TENTS,

Hospital, Wall and Wedge, with poles and pins complete, Wagon Covers, Awnings, Sacking Bottoms and Bags.

MILITARY CLOTHING,

Overcoats, Frock Coats, Jackets, Blouses, Army Blankets, Horse Covers, Fly Sheets and Nets, etc.,

The largest and best assortment we have ever offered.

Send for descriptive Price List, sent free on application.

Small orders by Express, C. O. D.

LIBERAL DEDUCTION TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

PITKIN & CO.,
(Formerly on Front St., now)
71 North Second St., just below Arch St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Also, 5 PARK PLACE, New York.

May 21,'69-3m

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To accommodate those who cannot attend our regular School we are making arrangements for a Special Term adapted to the wants of all grades of Teachers. Able Professors will give daily Drills and daily Lectures upon methods of teaching and management of Schools, and no pains will be spared to make the Institute eminently pleasant and profitable to all who attend. A cordial invitation is extended to County Superintendents and School Directors to visit the School. It will afford Directors a good opportunity to secure good teachers, and good teachers good positions. We will furnish text books for the benefit of the teachers excepting in cases where a teacher wishes to study some particular book; in which case they will bring their own. The expense for Board, Books and Tuition, will be five Dollars per week and teachers can stay as long or short a time as their circumstances demand, though it is not desirable that any should join for less than one week. The Term will commence June 28th and continue until the opening of the Fall Term Aug. 9th 1869.

For further information address

HENRY CARVER,
Principal of Bloomsburg State Normal School.

May 14,'69-2m

BOOK STORE.

The undersigned, having taken the rooms lately occupied by Dr. P. John, next door above the Exchange Hotel, would notify the citizens of the County that there will be constantly on hand a full assortment of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND WALL PAPER.

Also the various Magazines and Newspapers published in this country, orders for which will be promptly attended to.

THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY

which has been in existence for a year, calls for the stronger support of the community. The terms are reasonable, and additional subscribers are needed to justify an increase in the number of volumes.

The usual large stock of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,

will be kept up and no pains spared to satisfy the wants of purchasers.

A. D. WEBB,
May 14,'69-tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having retired from business, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to him on Book account or note, to call and settle at an early day.

R. W. BOWMAN,
May 14,'69-3t* Orangeville, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm situated in Orange township Columbia county Pa. about one mile from Orangeville containing 307 acres and 91 Perches, 250 acres of which are improved and the balance timbered with Oak, Chestnut and Yellow Pine, one orchard with choice fruit, one Dwelling House, and one Bank Barn and good water. For further particulars apply to

JOHN CROUSE.
Lairdsville, Lycoming County Pa.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,

Attorney at Law,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacboy's Confectionery, Second door above the Exchange Hotel.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

WHOOPING COUGH CURED BY DELEVAUX'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

☞ Price FIFTY Cents.

Prepared at Six and Wood Sts., Phila'd.

☞ Ask your Druggist for it. Feb.3,'69-1yr.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS,

ON M IN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A

JAMES CADMAN

Respectfully informs the citizens of this town and vicinity, that he has at his Furniture rooms, chairs of every description, bureaus, dining tables large and small, bedsteads, of the latest styles and an elegant toilet tables, looking glasses, besides many other articles of furniture of first class manufacture.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine his stock. He will sell upon reasonable terms.

☞ Special attention will be paid to repairing all kinds of furniture. Cheap for cash. [Jan. 1,'69.

A. H. IRVINE'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

USED FOR MORE THAN FORTY YEARS IN GERMANY

is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Ague Fever, and disease of Lungs, and is made entirely of

ROOTS AND HERBS.

One dose will convince any one, who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. It is astonishing what cures it has effected in Centre and Briarcreek townships, also Huntingdon, and where it has been used, since last spring. People who have

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1869.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, late minister to England took formal leave of the Queen, May 13th.

THE late Woman's Rights Convention, held in New York made up of ladies, lunatics, lovers, niggers and preachers was disgracefully disorderly, and came to most lame and impotent conclusions.

THE Episcopal Diocesan Convention adjourned, Thursday May 13th, after completing its business, and directing the next Convention to assemble in St. Luke's Church, Phila., on the third Tuesday of May.

ABRAHAM WITNER of Roaring Creek recently had two horses, harness and spring wagon stolen from his barn. The wagon was afterwards found in the road some miles distant, but the horses and harness were carried off. There is no clue to the thief.

ON Friday last, whilst a freight train was being backed near the Planing Mill in the L. & B. RR. a sudden jar threw the conductor Wm. Barrett, from the top of a car where he was standing, to the ground, inflicting such injuries as to seriously endanger his life. At latest accounts he was better with a fair hope of his recovery.

ON Sunday afternoon last, we were visited by a hail storm which was exceedingly severe whilst it lasted, which was, fortunately, but a few minutes.—The roofs of the houses and the ground were quite white. Some of the hailstones were as large as a hazel-nut. We have no doubt that much damage has been done to the tender buds of fruit-trees especially the peach.

THE REA MURDER.—The trial of Duffy, for the murder of Mr. Rea, closed this week, by the acquittal of the defendant.

We are under obligations to Mr. Brockway, of the *Columbian*, for a copy of the trial of Donohue last February, containing the testimony and charge of the Court. As a specimen of printing it is highly creditable; to tell the truth, we've experienced a momentary feeling of surprise at seeing on it the imprint of a country press. There is really no reason, however, why work cannot be as well done in country offices as in the city.—*Hazleton Sentinel*,

DESIRABLE pasture lots for sale. Inquire of Dr. John. Also a valuable horse.

BRYANT'S Menagerie & Circus will exhibit at Bloomsburg on Wednesday May 26th. For particulars see the advertisement in another column.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The Columbia County Agricultural Society will meet at the Court House on Saturday, May 22nd at 2 P. M. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. By order of EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

2t

A GOOD CHURN.—That a churn which will meet the wants of our farmers and dairymen is much needed, is evident from the numerous attempts made in that direction. That the extreme labors heretofore used in the manufacture of butter should be lessened by labor-saving machinery has been long apparent, but sought in the wrong direction. We would inform the butter-making portion of our community that this much needed invention has at length appeared amongst us, and can be seen at the Exchange Hotel in this place, for sale by Hollen & Bardine. Come all who want good butter made easy, and see for yourselves that it is no humbug.

BUY THE BEST—it's the true policy. Get your spring Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions of C. C. Marr, Main and Iron Streets, and you will not have to repent of your bargain. He keeps nothing but first class goods and always has a good assortment.

THE increasing number of sudden and unexpected deaths occurring in our midst, warn us to secure some certain sum for the benefit of our families should the Destroying Angel visit us. There is no better way than to take out a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the oldest and wealthiest Company in the United States. Assets thirty-two millions of Dollars. F. COOLEY, Agent, Columbian Office.

THE very best Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware and Furnishing Goods to be found in this part of Pennsylvania are those of MILLER & WOLF. Their stock is always complete embracing the latest patterns and all of the first quality. Our friends from the country should not conclude their purchases for the season without looking at this really fine assortment.

OUTRAGEOUS FRAUDS are daily perpetrated by many business men, in selling worthless goods under the name of first class articles. In no one thing is this seen more plainly than in clothing. We are glad to state that we have an honest and reliable merchant in that line of business. David Lowenberg so long and so favorably known to the community never deceives his customers. If you buy of him you will get exactly what you expect to get. His splendid stock of Spring goods is now open to inspection.

MAMMOTH STORE!—Mammoth stock! The best Groceries, Provisions, Fruits and Vegetables to be had in the County are to be found at Maize's, Main and Iron Sts. He always buys the best and keeps his stock up to the market demand. He's a live man and deserves support. Give it to him and do yourselves good at the same time.

DR. WM. RISHEL has returned to Bloomsburg and intends to resume the practice of his profession as Dentist.

WE would call attention to the fine stock of Spring and Summer Goods now on hand at Peter Ent's Store in Light Street. It is really a very fine one and worthy of an inspection at least.

THE largest and best assortment of parasols and sun umbrellas ever brought to Bloomsburg are now on exhibition at M. P. Lutz's new store. He guarantees to suit the most fastidious if they will give him a call.

Important to Land Owners.

In 1864 a law was passed affecting the titles to millions of acres in this Commonwealth, and which if carried out according to the original act would have been productive of much hardship. It would seem that a great many acres have been taken up without being patented, or the fees have been unpaid. The Commonwealth proposes to collect the amounts due on these lands with interest, and a lien docket has been prepared and left at each county seat, giving the particulars relating to each tract. If not paid in one year the titles to said tracts will be forfeited.

We have been at much trouble to obtain the list in this county, and now, as heretofore, our readers will have occasion to thank the COLUMBIAN for giving information of vital necessity.

Many of the townships comprised much more territory than they now do, and we have included some lands patented before the division of the county, for the benefit of our Montour readers.

Name of Warrantee	Location	Acres	Amt. Due.
Alexander John	Roaringe'k	1 80	$ 21 38
Ale Henry	Greenwood	2 4 80	6 10
Aikman Levi	Bloom & B. Creek	1 80	15 63
Allen John	Derry	157 15	4 10
Boyle John on br.	Fishing Creek	272	15 63
Boyle John "	" "	3 7 75	25 91
Bishop Jacob	" "	2 7 88	41 31
Boyd John	" "	4 130	15 17
Barrett Andrew	Raven Creek	274 70	15 00
Billington Thomas	Roaringe'k	291 80	6 93
Bolton John	Fishing Creek	1	87 15 63
Baker Samuel	" "	422 112	39 15
Bryan Guy	Berwick	4 3	64 31 08
Bazely Johnson	Fishing Creek	379	60 15 63
Balliot John	" "	2	60 15 63
Britton Thos. W.	" "	57	72 15 63
Boone Hezekiah	Catawissa	19	35 29 81
Brink Josiah	Sugar Loaf	174 1	22 11
Boyd John C.	Catawissa	5	13 67
Boyd Wm.	"	410 91	38 29
Bindist Michael	"	4 2	60 19 69
Bealer Samuel J.	Briar Creek	3	50 15 63
" "	& Jonas Doty B. Cr	16	61 15 00
" "	Briar Creek	32	4 15 00
Boon Samuel	Turbut	1	4 142	122 45
Cartwright C.	Heirs F. Creek	2	9	180 81
Clark John	Liberty	2	51 15 63
Cope Thomas P.	Fishing Creek	4	7 15 63
Custard Mary	"	4	2	48 19 50
Cornelison Wm.	Little F. "	4	3	52 10
Custard Mary	Fishing Creek	1	14	29 70
Cope Thomas P.	" "	4	39	23 14
Coil Charles	" "	4	10	69	19 66
Cuiter Samuel	" "	2	8	24 91
Dougherty Dennis br	F. Creek	5	8	15 00
Downing Jacob	" "	4	4	147	27 15
Davis David	br Catawissa "	4	4	27 15
Davis Solomon Jr.	Sugar Loaf	1	7	112	15 63
Davis John	Beaver	1	7	21	15 18
Devine Thos. br.	of Chillisquaque	198	1	215 68
Evans Benj	" Fishing Creek	3	1	110	43 00
Eades Thomas	" "	3	90	27	16 65
Engle Joseph	" "	4	9	52	15 11
Eckman Asa	W. West End N. Mt.	4	9	117	28 71
Elv Samuel	on Briar Creek	5	8	88	28 29
Ege Samuel	Catawissa	3	50	61	13 91
" "	"	4	127	28 71
Ebert Henry	Madison	4	99	39 22
Franks David	Little F. Creek	2	4	10	40
Fields John Jr.	br. of Catawissa	4	55	79	16 65
Fields John	" "	4	6	31	15 63
Finney Robert	Little F. Creek	4	5	73	27 82
Forest John	Hemlock	1	57	50	12 35
Fisher Henry	Catawissa	1	93	64	15 00
Frease John	Briar Creek	2	14	15 63
Fisher Peter	Mifflin	2	10	11	15 15
Fisher Peter & Jacob	"	1	0	63	17 99
Fisher John	"	1	0	63	15 63
Frick Geo. A.	Catawissa	4	7	27	15 01
Fallmer Joseph	Greenwood	1	0	4	14 00
Fowler John jr.	Fishing Creek	1	5	10	15 00
Fincher Jere P.	Roaringcreek	4	6	3	15 80
Glover Wm.	br. Fishing Creek	3	13	40	17 60
Gordon Thos. on Little	"	4	36	50	32 8.
Giffin Mary	" "	4	36	50	32 82
Gearheart Herman	" "	4	36	50	32 82
Gearheart Anthony	" "	4	194	132	16 17
Giffin Hannah	" "	4	36	52	32 42
Gearheart Wm.	" "	4	156	99	18 33
Gray Robert	Coles Creek	4	47	120	29 43
Grubb Peter Esq	" "	4	35	86	28 77
Gray Robert	near Nob Mt.	4	60	120	28 62
Gensell Gideon	Mifflinburg	4	94	110	58 8.
Geisel Gideon	Catawissa	4	140	87 87
Gearheart William	"	4	19	74	15 00
Gorell John br. of	Chillisquaque	4	24	80	345 77
Hubley Joe. br.	Fishing Creek	4	67	142	82 71
Hubley Jacob	near br. Susque.	4	4	81	15 89
Hublev Adam	"	4	35	146	69 34
Hall Wm.	br. Little F. Creek	4	3	10	49 47
Hall David	" "	4	3	120	74 14
Harvey Nicholas	" "	4	4	67 67
Harvey Peter	" "	4	418	60	53 55
Hughes Isaiah on	Catawissa Cr,	4	183	90	91 70
Hafer Frederick	Fishing Cr.	4	94	114	16 93
Hawk William	Catawissa	4	69	41	15 63
Hidlay Abraham	Briar Creek	4	71	150	18 76
Hartley Christian	Catawissa	4	21	107	15 63
Hauck John	"	4	153	152	17 67
Hinsley Wm. C.	"	4	74	69	13 60
Hartman Mathew	Maine	4	1	15 63
Hess & Creveling	Sugar Loaf	4	87	102	17 21
Houston Jane on	Chillisquaque	4	214	1	272 70
Johnston John	br. Sus. River	4	1	15 63
Johns Margaret	Roaring Creek	4	57	68
Irwen Robert	Dougherty's Run	4	2	3
Jacoby Peter	Mt. Pleasant	4	20	74	24
Jones John Jr. adj.	David Jones	4	3	80	219
James Martha br.	Chillisquaque	4	158	17	191
Kemp George	Briar Creek.	4	86	24	24 72
Kemp Daniel	"	4	7	154	24 49
Karr Joseph	Fishing Creek	4	94	124	25 32
Kline John	Sugarloaf & Fish'k.	4	7	40	15 00
Kline Jacob	Catawissa	4	51	59	15 00
Kile John jr	Sugarloaf	4	52	91	16 39
Kline Abraham	Mifflin	4	214	5	79
Kline Benjamin	do	4	1	15 63
Kline Mathias Fish.	ck. & Mt. P.	4	3	25	15 63
Kunekle Christian	Sugarloaf	4	26	15 00
Kile John jr.	Jackson & Sugar'lf	4	270	65	170 15
Kenley Hannah	Fishingcreek	4	91	158	38
Lewis & Morlocal	Greenwood	4	75	30	15 63
Lee Nathan	Catawissa	4	77	71 91
Leman Thomas	Fishingcreek	4	30	157	16 98
Lockhart John	Fishingcreek	4	91	64	15 18
Levy Aaron	Derry	4	1	17 18
Lattimer James	Berwick road	4	12	15 00
Lyons John	Derry	4	71	58	15 91
Longwood James	Hemlock	4	91	57	20 02
Levan Benjamin	Catawissa	4	94	27	35 02
Lemon Joseph	Greenwood	4	4	88	69 17
Loige Benjamin	Derry	4	175	136	145 65
Lasher Leonard	Roaringcreek	4	7	5	175 05
Matlack Seth	do	4	92	46 99
Michael Eberhart	Greenwood	4	108	87	47 41
Mortim John	do	4	7	17 98
Mayer Jacob	do	4	2	109	15 61
Mitchell Randall	Fishingcreek	4	366	194	73 47
McHenry Jas R. ck. & Augusta		4	352	80	78 90
Montgomery Mary	Wyoming	4	125	0	15 63
McWilliams Hugh	Hemlock	4	147	59	15 00
Maus Philip	Catawissa	4	150	64	15 00
Myers Lawrence	F. Creek	4	53	97	15 01
Manning Ann	Wyoming	4	288	119	49 15
" "	Richard	"	4	119	34 78
" "	Mary	"	4	3	63	38 85
M'Kinny Abraham	"	4	417	69	33 19
" "	Daniel	"	4	221	129	52 31
Miller A. & Garnet H.	Catawissa	4	104	35	16 58
Montgomery Wm. jr.	Mahoning	4	96	131	15 00
M'Henry Jas. & Ew'd F.	Creek	4	150	92	15 22
Mackey John	Muney	4	179	50	15 87
Montgomery Jno.	"	4	436	50	32 87
Mackey Marv	"	4	436	50	32 87
Mortgomery Eliz.	"	4	436	50	32 87
M'Henry Priscilla	F. Creek	4	436	50	32 87
Montgomery Hannah	Muney C.	4	408	108	34 70
"	Alex.	"	4	436	50	32 87
"	Mary	"	4	74	32 87
M'Henry Henry	F. Creek	4	436	50	32 87
"	Edward	"	4	436	50	32 87
Montgenery	Daniel Muney C.	4	453	98	33 70
Mackey Wm.	Muney Creek	4	178	53	34 87
Montgomery	Hannah Sugarloaf	4	317	21	15 00
Montgomery	Rob't. Greenwood	4	43	151	17 72
M'Guire Jos. adj.	J. M'Kinny	4	19	5	20 91
Morgan David	Sugaloaf	4	193	54	15 01
Moore John jr.	"	4	388	48
Morgan Sami.	Catawissa	4	115	115	21 99
M'Cullough Hugh	Fish Creek	4	350	53	53 13
Mason Hannah opp.	Catawissa Cr.	4	252	100	220 77
M'Clure David	little F. Creek	4	19	87	29 64
M'Lees James	bel. F. Creek	4	3	3 21
Norris Isaac	"	4	7	7	28
Nixon Allen	Mahoning Creek	4	5	15
Ogden Jos.	Chillisquaque Cr.	4	30	0	15 15
Paunket Wm.	F. Creek	4	367	42	28 32
Poigreen Thos.	Mahoning	4	328	41	15 63
Peasody Stephen	Catawissa	4	216	32
Paschall Jos.	F. Creek	4	1	20	15 09
"	Thos.	"	4	140	18 87
"	"	"	4	140	148	48
Peterman James	Sugarloaf	4	43	93	15 09
Pitner John	Catawissa	4	328	121	31 88
Ross George	F. Creek	4	364	120	57 97
Ross Thos.	Catawissa	4	16	96	16 01
Rhoads John	F. Creek	4	102	76	16 01
Reeser Abraham	"	4	421	90	25 14
Richards Elizabeth	Greenwood	4	80	89	33 77
Reigel Daniel	Catawissa	4	105	105	25 75
Reilly John	Derry	4	12	96	20 13
Rite Jonas	Briar Creek	4	67	116	15 01
Strawbridge Margaret	Muney C.	4	436	50	32 82
Sample Jane	"	4	436	50	32 87
Sample James	"	4	436	50	32 87
Strawbridge Alex.	F. Creek	4	378	142	1 00
Strawbridge Thos.	Muney	4	436	50	32 87
Strawbridge James	"	4	435	24	32 77
Sample Catharine jr.	"	4	58	24	15 09
Stewart Wm.	Berwick road	4	44	1	15 63
Strawbridge James	Liberty	4	1	58	15 63
Stout John R.	Cat wissa	4	153	32 24
Smaltz Jacob	"	4	252	12	31 39
Steel Rob ecca ah.	Catawissa Cr.	4	357	77
Steel Ephraim	Derry	4	94	152	200 78
Thomas Wm.	F. Creek	4	364	61	57 73
Theil Henry	Catawissa	4	1	14
Thornsburg John	Berwick road	4	24	80	21 60
Taggart Rob't or	Nob Mountain	4	175	80	28 59
Thomas Wm.	Roaring Creek	4	161	15 00
" "	"	4	24	63	15 63
Trump Peter	Orange	4	6	158	15 47
Thomas Hazael	Beaver	4	115	53	15 37
Vastine Benj.	Catawissa	4	13	38	15 63
Walker or Wagor	Catawissa	4	142	142	21
Wova William	F. Creek	4	427	147	27 60
Walker Jonathan	Catawissa	4	1	80	15 00
Willits Ruth	"	4	94	80	15 09
" Isaiah	"	4	106	19	19
" "	"	4	102	141	1 06
Whitmer Abraham	"	4	101	73	22 31
Winn Henry	Sugarloaf	4	15	44	15 01
Yetter Jacob	Catawissa	4	75	101	57 53
Yorks Samuel	Jackson	4	142	111	15 63
Yetter John	Roaringcreek	4	58	104	15 01
Young John K.	Benton	4	202	111	61 20

EVAN O. JACKSON, Esq., of Philadelphia, died some time last winter in that City, aged about 62 years. The deceased was formerly and a long time a citizen of Berwick, where he was largely engaged in the Mercantile business, and at one time represented the Democracy of Columbia County in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Mr. Jackson was an estimable gentleman, of great kindness of heart, and possessed of the highest order of social qualities, and a very useful citizen.—*Lycoming Standard.*

WE have been induced to delay the announcement of candidates until June 11th, because many have not seat in their names. In order to prevent mistakes each candidate should send his own name.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

Consistency.

BLOOMSBURG, May 17, '69.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:—"The child is born, and the Colonel, (the hero of many battles, wherein the colored troops fought nobly) has named him Mayberry. Fearful the foregoing may be somewhat ambiguous to your readers, I will explain, by stating that I refer to the appointment of Assistant Assessor at Catawissa. The present chief mongrel of the Assessor's department (in the District where Ulysses proposes to reign supreme but does not,) has in the incipiency of his administration, exercised a most statesmanlike judgment in the selection of at least one of his staff. The claims of Mayberry for the position, undoubtedly induced the Col. to make the appointment. Apprehending that the citizens of Catawissa and vicinity remain in blissful ignorance of the valuable and patriotic services rendered by Mayberry in the late war, it is proper that I should enlighten them. During the rebellion, he staid at home, and assisted in organizing squads and even companies of home guards, although the work of organization was a laborious and onerous one, both mentally and physically, yet even Mayberry was equal to the task. Patriotism characterized him throughout, and he not only *showered* contributions of money, when solicited, but like Artemus Ward—he became so extreme in his love of country, that if not impracticable with the requirements of public necessity, he would if indispensable, sacrifice his brother, by sending him as a substitute and pay him the highest market price, and get credit therefore. But his zeal did not rest here. After the suppression of the rebellion he bravely and fearlessly continue his course, actuated by the same motive, by affiliating with, and espousing the cause of Andrew the great, he became a stock holder in the COLUMBIAN (no disrespect to yourself or paper Mr. Editor,) at its infancy; which paper waged a fierce and unrelenting war against Ulysses. Now, Mr. Editor, I ask you, Whether Mayberry, after having undergone all the aforementioned trials and hardships, and stemmed the tide of oppression, is not justly entitled to the reward. The Col. and Ulysses have a proper appreciation of his labors and publicly manifest it by receiving him to their bosoms, and direct the fatted calf to be killed, and the household of the *Bloomsburg Ring* assemble, that great might be the rejoicing at the return of the wayward prodigal. Col. says, Ulysses! Ulysses! let us be thankful and give praise that our beloved Mayberry has returned to us thoroughly contrite in spirit and entirely purged and absolved from all stigma and crime that attached to a bolter or renegade, and asks that he may be again admitted to our midst and *allowed some of the crumbs that fall from our table.*

It may not be inappropriate to narrate briefly the circumstances attending the contest for the position heretofore referred to. (for which information I am indebted to several Republicans from Catawissa) At the time the compromise was affected between Col. Knorr and Dr. John, relative to the office of Assessor, the Col. was so elated at the result, that pledges of aid and appointment were freely given to those who would in the least, advocate his appointment, and solicit names to his petition. But he most emphatically declared that no Johnsonite, nor any one in the slightest tainted therewith, should receive the remotest recognition from him. After the momentary excitement and exstacy had somewhat subsided, he reflected that he might have made some very foolish and absurd promises, but not being entirely clear and satisfied on that point, and feeling a little delicate as to what action should be taken, he very prudentially informed the applicants for office that the responsibility was a weighty one, and desired them to get the endorsement of the people to their appointment by way of petition, that he might be justified in his action; he furthermore desired to consult with Ulysses and very strongly intimated the appointment of his (Ulysses') choice. Now I assert that he violated every pledge in this respect that he ever made to Mr. Fortner or his friends, notwithstanding his conscientiousness to the contrary. Mr. Fortner, who was an applicant presented his petition with over one hundred and forty names to it, every one of them Republicans and among which were the most prominent (and generally influential) of that vicinity. He also had a letter from Mercur recommending his appointment. On the other hand Mayberry had at least seven signers from Catawissa, besides the names of Charles, Joshua, Jeremiah and others from the Bloom District. And Charlie said in addition unto Samuel, notwithstanding Benjamin should have the appointment, that the wishes of the people be gratified, yet as he did not consult with *us* neither ask *our* assistance, (who monopolize the disposition of officers in this County) he must not be appointed. Mayberry is near to us and has done all these things, therefore it is my wish and I make it in the nature of a fiat that he receive the suffrance at your hands. And Samuel answered and said, Charles inasmuch as it is thy wish it shall be done, and if I have to violate all the solemn vows and promises I have made to the contrary. I acknowledge the power and influence thy wealth giveth thee and ungrateful would I be, (knowing that your good wishes and affection are with me) should I in the least disregard thy mandate. It matters not to me nor to the people of this County, how unmerited and unworthy the appointment, or obnoxious the individual, whom you recommend, yet that your slightest wish may be gratified is the height of my aspiration. Oh Consistency thou art a jewel. Yours, &c.

A RADICAL REPUBLICAN.

Communicated.

MR. EDITOR:—A singular case of loss of sight occurred here a few days ago. A few months back a gentleman desired of me a loan of money for sixty days, and while the negotiations were progressing he could see me a square off. He got the money and the day of payment has come, and the same gentlemrn cannot now see me, though we pass each other on the streets daily. I can attribute it only to the gentleman's loss of sight, and I think it the most extraordinary case of the kind that I have ever known. OCULUS.

WE have not published the new game law, because its provisions do not apply to our County.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PHILIP M. STEELY, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Philip M. Steely, late of Millville, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to I. K. Schweppenheiser of the same place. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.
I. K. SCHWEPPENHEISER, Administrator.
May 7, '69-6t *

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JEREMIAH KLINE, DEC'D
Letters of administration on the estate of Jeremiah Kline late of Jackson twp, Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to W. H. ENT of Scott township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
W. H. ENT, Administrator
Apr. 16, '69-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE BREISCH, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of George Breisch late of Catawissa twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Joseph Breisch of Catawissa twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
JOSEPH BREISCH, Administrator.
Apr. 23, '69-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER K. HERBEIN, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Peter K. Herbein of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Rolandus Herbein of Locust. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
ROLANDUS HERBEIN, Administrator.
Apr. 30, '69-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM M. ENT DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. M. Ent, late of Scott township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to PeterEnt of said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
PETER ENT, Administrator.
Apr. 30, '69.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB JOHNSON DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Johnson, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county have been granted to the undersigned of Columbia County to John Johnson of Mt. Pleasant twp. Columbia county Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to E. R. Keler, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
JOHN JOHNSON. Executor.
Apr. 9, '69.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Will be sold by the undersigned Executor of the last will and Testament of Wm. Wardin late of Centre township, Columbia county of Columbia deceased. All that certain messuage and tract of land situated in Centre township Columbia county, adjoining lands of Samuel Creveling, George W. Shaffer, Charles Lee and David Lee, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES

more or less, actual amount to be ascertained by Survey, about one hundred and thirty acres of which is improved and in a good state of cultivation, and balance well timbered. Whereon is erected,

ONE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

One Plank dwelling House, a large bank Barn Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, Pig Sty, Two good Wells of Water, one at the barn and the other at the Plank House, and a good spring of never failing water at the frame dwelling house with spring house.

Terms made known by application either to the undersigned, or Edward M. Wardin Bloomsburg Columbia county Pa.

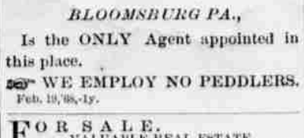
Possession of said premises will be given April 1st, 1870.

If the above property is not sold on or before the 12th day of June next, the same will be exposed to public sale on the premises.

JAMES WARDIN, Executor,
Weatherly, Carbon Co., Pa.,
Apr 23, '69-2m

PRIVATE SALE.
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, Executor of Cyrus Fry, late of Bloom township deceased, offers at private sale a certain house and lot, situated in Bloomsburg, on Rock Street, bounded by lots of I. W. & H. C. Hartman, and by another lot belonging to said estate, containing seventy-three feet front. The terms are reasonable, and possession will be given within thirty days after the sale.
I. S. KUHN, Executor.
Apr. 30, '69-tf



UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS,

OPTICIANS & OCULISTS

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Have, with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

Appointed

Miss A. D. WEBB,

STATIONER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

As their sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agents to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times

SPECTACLES UNEQUALLED BY ANY FOR THEIR STRENGTHENING AND PRESERVING QUALITIES,

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn. There is *no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight*. They are the only Spectacles that

PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST, always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

—:O:—

CAUTION.

Miss A. D. WEBB,

STATIONER,

BLOOMSBURG PA.,

Is the ONLY Agent appointed in this place.

☞ WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS.
Feb. 19, '68.-1y.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers offer at private sale, a valuable tract of land lying in Orange township, Columbia county, about one half mile from LIGHT STREET:

on the public road leading to Orangeville; and known as the Fowler Mill Farm, and containing about

SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND,

of which Fifty acres is cleared, and under good cultivation. There are on the premises

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE,

a Frame Stable, some fruit trees, a spring of good water, and the District School House.

PRICE EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

TERMS.—One third cash, and the balance secured by Bond and Mortgage, on payments to suit purchasers.

Nota Bene:—The water power formerly used to drive the Powder Mill, and suitable for a Saw Mill, Tannery, Woollen Factory, Distillery or other light manufacturing purposes; will be sold either with the above or separately at $700 on the same terms.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
JOHN G. FREEZE.
Mar. 12, '69-3m.* Bloomsburg, Pa.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The well known Rohr farm near Rohrsburg, Columbia county will be offered at private sale, either in lots or the whole property as may be desired. It consists of

SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected a frame house and log barn with orchard, good well of water &c. About 70 acres cleared land. For particulars regarding terms apply to

NICOLAS KINDT, Greenwood twp.
or MATHIAS KINDT, Mt. Pleasant "
May 21, '69-1m*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOSEPH KIKENDALL DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Kikendall of Mifflin township Columbia County deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Stephen Kikendall of Nescopec, Luzerne County Pennsylvania. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
STEPHEN KIKENDALL, Administrator,
May 21, '69-6t.* Nescopec, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.
RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Ninch & Shuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERS,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES,
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,

Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.

GRAIN PURCHASED.

A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.
Apr. 16, 69-6m Catawissa, Pa.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.
Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.
DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3, '68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

A FARMER'S BOOK OF GREAT VALUE.
HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY!
OR THE FARMER'S BOOK
OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION
ON AGRICULTURE, STOCK RAISING, FRUIT CULTURE, SPECIAL CROPS, DOMEST

Farmer's Department.

HINTS ON HOUSE CLEANING.—As the spring days approach, the housewife feels her daily cares increase. Every closet, drawer and piece bag must be ransacked, overlooked and cleared up for the coming summer. Carpets must be taken up and shaken, beds well beaten, and bedsteads washed in strong brine to destroy all insects, etc. As anything that can lessen the labor of a housekeeper is desirable, I venture to contribute my mite. Save the tea leaves for a few days, then steep them in a tin pail or pan for half an hour, strain through a sieve, and use the tea to wash all varnished paint. It requires very little rubbing or "elbow polish," as the tea acts as a very strong detergent, cleansing the paint from its impurities, and making the varnish shine equal to new. It cleanses window sashes and oil cloths; indeed, any varnished surface is improved by its application. It washes window panes and mirrors much better than soap or water; it is excellent for cleansing black walnut picture and looking-glass frames. It will not do to wash unvarnished paint with it. Whiting is unequaled for cleansing white paint. Take a small quantity on a damp flannel, rub lightly over the surface, and you will be surprised at its effects. Wall papers are readily cleansed by tying a soft cloth over a broom, and sweeping down the walls carefully. The dust and ashes of furnaces and stoves are deposited in every crack and crevice of our rooms, and it requires vigilant and active treatment for their removal. Carpets absorb great quantities of them. All who can afford it will find it a great improvement to use straw matting in summer, and in autumn cover them with carpet linings or even common newspapers, then put down the carpets over them. Cleansing silver is not an easy task; the use of kerosene will greatly facilitate the operation. Wet a flannel cloth in oil, dip in dry whiting, and thoroughly rub the plated or silver ware; throw it into a dish of scalding soap suds, wipe with a soft flannel, and polish with a chamois skin. Your silver or plate will look equal to that exhibited in a jeweler's window, and will retain its brilliancy for six months, if once a week, when washed, it is polished with a chamois skin. Bright silver adds much to the beauty of a table, and is easily attained by this method. Some may think it will injure the plate. I have used it spring and fall for five years, and neither plated articles nor silver sustain any injury. Those who use brass and iron will find it equally efficacious in restoring their brightness. Old feather beds and pillows are greatly improved by putting them on a clean grass plot during a heavy shower; let the beds become thoroughly wetted, turning them on both sides. Let them lie out till thoroughly dry, then beat them with rods; this will lighten up the feathers and make them much more healthy to sleep upon. It removes dust and rejuvenates the feathers.—*Agriculturatist.*

HOW TO RAISE GOOD POTATOES.—J. T. Merriman writes to the Ohio *Farmer* as follows: Many people think that potatoes will grow, no matter how poor the seed is—the refuse of what is left of eating—while others plant mixed varieties, all sorts planted together, and then complain of poor potatoes. I have been an observer of the management in raising potatoes of different kinds for fifty years; the way I have had the best crops is to plow up a piece of greensward of good depth, from one to fifteen acres, as the individual may want, then harrow lengthwise until it is well mellowed up, then diagonally, so as to have it well mellowed, then with a light shovel-plow mark out three feet apart and not cross it, and be sure to have your rows east and west, (corn rows should be north and south,) so the sun will not burn or heat the hills in hot weather.

My plan is to sort the potatoes, taking out the two biggest sizes to use, then take the three next sizes, and leave the two least and all the ill-shaped ones of all sizes. As like produces like of ill ones, that is why potatoes degenerate. I put plaster or gypsum about one tablespoonful in the hill, when I drop my potatoes. I plant them one way and cover with my hoe; I plant rows 3 feet apart, and hills 2 feet apart. My made is to put on potato or half in the hill with the plaster, of whatever kind of potatoes I plant; the plaster helps to start the potatoes and keeps them from rotting, which is an object of late years. One potato or one piece is enough for a hill. By planting on sward land the potatoes are dry and mealy, while on land that has been plowed several times the potatoes will be soggy.

The potato crop is becoming more profitable, and it is time that farmers should look out for good seed and plant good and not poor kinds of potatoes. It takes ten or twelve bushels of seed potatoes to plant an acre as I plant, and generally from three hundred to four hundred bushels product.

I cultivate potatoes when they are up about two inches high, then use a shovel plow, so as to have them good to hoe. I hoe them when about a foot high, and hill them not too high. Some farmers plow a deep furrow, drop in their potatoes and plow in their seed; plow up the hills and plow out their potatoes. This is hoeing potatoes with a vengeance; potatoes bruised; one hundred bushels per acre, and small, poor ones at that. Potatoes are one of our staples for family support, and should be raised with care to get good ones.

HOW GOOD FARMERS SAVE MONEY.—They take good papers and read them.

They keep accounts of farm operations.

They do not leave their implements scattered over the farm, exposed to the rain, snow and heat.

They repair tools and buildings at the proper time, and do not suffer a three-fold expenditure of time and money. They use their money judiciously, and do not attend auction sales to purchase all kinds of trumpery because it is "cheap."

They do not refuse to make correct experiments, in a small way, of many new things.

They plant their fruit trees well, care for them, and of course they get good crops.

Successful farming is made up by attention to little things. The farmer who does his best earns his money with best appreciation, and uses it with best results. Such men are the "salt of the earth."

For The Young Folks.

The Fortune of Abdallah.

ABDALLAH was a prosperous barber of Shiraz. He married a woman of surpassing beauty, but excessively vain, so that his whole substance was consumed in providing her with dresses, trinkets, and the luxuries of a miniature harem.

Above all other women, the wife of Hassan, the King's astrologer, was envied by the wife of Abdallah, the unostentatious barber, for this lady affected great grandeur and could afford it, on account of the large salary and handsome presents bestowed upon her husband.

One day the discontented beauty announced to Abdallah that she would no longer continue to live with him unless he gave up the miserable business of barber and adopt that of astrologer. In vain did he represent to her that trimming beards was his habit, while of astrological predictions he knew nothing; she insisted, and the unfortunate man, infuriated by affection, obeyed.

So, observing the eccentric practices of the astrologers, he took a brass basin and a pestle of steel into the bazaar, and smiting his basin, cried aloud that he would calculate nativities, predict the events of the future, detect thieves, and recover lost property. His neighbors were astonished, and one and all said, "Abdallah, the barber, is certainly mad!" But it chanced that a certain lady returning from the bath, walked through the bazaar with her veil torn; she appeared in great distress and upon hearing the cry of Abdallah, sent one of her slaves to him with a message: "If you are an imposter, my husband shall cause you to be bastinadoed; if you are really an astrologer, inform me where I shall find a necklace of pearl which I have this day lost."—Poor Abdallah, bewildered, gazed upon the lady, and gaining time to invent an answer said: "She can will the pearls when they are near, for the veil is torn!' These words were reported to her by the slave, and she uttered a cry of joy. "Admirable prophet," she exclaimed, "I placed my pearls for safety in a rent that is in the veil of the bath," and she ordered Abdallah to be presented with forty gold pieces. Now it should be known that in the Persian baths are screens, the name of which is the same as the native word for "veil." So Abdallah by a lucky accident of speech had not only saved himself from the bastinado, but he gained forty pieces of gold.

At length another lady, the wife of the King's treasurer, made her appearance, and just at that moment a messenger from the treasurer came up to Abdallah in the bazaar, and spoke to him. The lady stood close by and listened. "Abdallah," said the slave, "my master has lost the King's great ruby; if thou hast the wisdom of the stars, thou canst find it; if not, thou art a pretender, and I will surely cause thee to be bastinadoed." This time the unfortunate barber was at his wit's end. "Oh, woman!" he exclaimed, "thou art the author of this." He meant his own wife, but the treasurer's who stood by, imagined he referred to her. Guilt is always pale, the poet says. She herself had stolen the King's ruby, and believed that the astrologer was aware of her crime. So when the messenger had departed, leaving the barber petrified with perplexity, she approached him and said, in a soft tone—"O, astrologer! I confess that in an hour of avarice I took the jewel. Restore it without sending me to condemnation!" Abdallah sternly replied—"Woman, I knew thy guilt. Where is the jewel?" She answered—"Under the fourth cushion from the apartment of Kashom, my lord's Georgean slave." Abdallah hastened to the palace, was awarded with a robe of honor, a thousand gold pieces and a costly ornament.

Urged by his wife, Abdallah essayed once more. The King's treasury had been broken, and forty chests of money had been carried away. Not a trace of the thieves had been discovered. The royal astrologer had tried every sort of divination and failed, and was therefore in disgrace. But the fame of Abdallah which was now spoken of in all Shiraz, had reached the ear of the King, who sent for him and gave him audience in the Hall of Kalent Serponceideh. "Abdallah," he said with a severe expression of countenance, "art thou truly able to read the stars?" "Put me to the proof!" answered the barber, who was now prepared for the worst. "Then discover the forty chests of money that have been stolen, as well as the criminal. Succeed, and then thou shalt marry a princess and become my minister; fail, and I will hang thee!" "There must have been forty thieves!" said Abdallah, making a fortunate and not very difficult guess. "Grant me forty days?" "Forty days thou shalt have," said the King, "and thou shalt then die or live for riches and honor."

So the barber went home and told his wife, and said: "I have forty days to live; I will sit upon my prayer mat and meditate on the evils of life and the blessedness of death. Give me, I beg thee, forty beans. At the hour of evening prayer, daily, I will give thee one; then, by counting the remainder, I may remember how many days I have to live." She complied, and every day at the exact hour of sunset, Abdallah gave her a bean, and said, with great firmness and solemnity, "There is one of them!" And on the last day he said in an excited manner, "There are the whole forty of them!" What was his astonishment when, at the instant, a violent knocking was heard at the door. A crowd of men was admitted, and one of them, evidently the chief, said, "O, Abdallah, wise astrologer, thou shalt receive the forty chests of gold, untouched, but spare our lives!" In supreme bewilderment he answered: "This night I should have seized thee and thy wretched companions. Tell me, on thy head, how knowest thou that I possessed this knowledge?" "We heard," said the chief of robbers, "that the King had sent for thee. Therefore, one of us came at the hour of sunset to listen at thy door, and heard thee say, 'There is one of them.' We would not believe his story, and sent two to ascertain it; and thou wast heard to say, 'There are two of them; and this night O, wonderful! thou didst exclaim, 'There are the whole forty;' but restore the King's money, and do not deliver us unto the executioner."

Abdallah promised to do what he could. Being admitted to the palace, he declared that, owing to some mystery of the stars, it was given to him to discover either the thieves or the treasures, but not both. The monarch, at length consented to take the forty chests and fulfilled his promise to Abdallah.

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,
Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.
249 & 251 Market St. & 256 Church St., Philada.
June 5, '68.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS,
No. 257 North Third Street,
Mar. 19, '69-1y Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

MAJOR E. B. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MOSY.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two Doors above Arch formerly 220,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE,
OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN,
WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS
Feb. 5, '69

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
STANDARD WARRANTED.
We offer to FARMERS and DEALERS in Manures the present season our RAW BONE SUPER Phosphate of Lime as being highly improved.
It is not necessary at this day, to argue the claims of this manure, as a useful and economical application for CORN, OATS, and all spring crops. The article has a reputation of over fifteen years standing, and is still manufactured by the original proprietors.
Farmers will please send their orders to the Dealer early, as this only will ensure a supply.
BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
Office No. 20 South Delaware Ave,
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb. 19, '69-3mo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE HAVE NO
TRAVELING AGENTS
Farmers and Dealers who send their orders direct to us, can avail themselves of the
LOWEST PRICES
And save the Commission. Early orders will be advantageous to buyers.
ALLEN & NEEDLES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED
SUPER—PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND THE
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.
FISH GUANO.
A splendid Manure packed in barrels.

We also offer for sale PURE LAND PLASTER, HYDRAULIC CEMENT and a full assortment of OILS and Candles. A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
For sale by THE BLOOMSBURG IRON CO.,
Feb. 19, '69-3m. BLOOMSBURG PA.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for he same, is sure to insure a sale.
May 5, '69-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Schuyler & Black doing business in Rohrsburg, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The accounts will be settled by Perry D. Black. All persons having unsettled accounts will please take notice.
JACOB SCHUYLER.
PERRY D. BLACK.
Rohrsburg Pa. May 10, 1869.
The business will be continued at the old stand by Perry D. Black, who proposes to do away with the credit system, and will sell very low for cash and ready pay.
PERRY D. BLACK.
May 7, '69-tf

DRY GOODS.

M. P. LUTZ
(Successor to A. J. Sloan) has just returned from New York with a full assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity. His stock consists in part of the following line of goods
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
LADIES' HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
GENTS' HALF HOSE, BLEACH & BROWN,
LADIES' GLOVES SILK
AND LISLE THREAD,
KID GLOVES ALL COLORS,
HOOP SKIRTS & CORSETS,
A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS
TABLE DIAPERS
TOWELS
NAPKINS
CLOTHS,
AND CASIMERS,
FLANNELS.
DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS,
and in fact everything generally kept in a Dry Goods Store. Call and examine the goods and satisfy yourselves, high prices is one of the things that have passed away.
EXCHANGE BUILDING OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE MAIN STREET BLOOMSBURG PA.
Apr. 16, 69-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Sattinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C &C.
GROCERIES, MACKERAL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to No. 1115 CHESTNUT, ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2½, 2¾, 3 yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Robes, &c. &c. together with over twenty-seven varieties of Misses' and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and *real Cheapness*, are unequaled by any Establishment in the Country, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order. Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 springs, 35 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Worsley, "Beckel," Glove Fitting, Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting" Abdominal Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT for the BARTHAM AND FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, Price $55 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of Articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salerooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
mar. 5'69-3m.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in
BLOOMSBURG,
a fresh stock of goods in the line of
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1'68.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 9th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
425 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
650 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
5.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
9.30 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
2.00 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	9 45	10.50	4.10	5.25
			Leave	
Pittston	8.10	10.15	4.47	5.55
Kingston	8.40	9.50	5.35	6.29
Plymouth	8.23	9.39	5.35	6.58
Shickshinny	7.52	9.00	6.19	7.19
Berwick	6.53	8.28	6.51	7.52
Bloom	6.05	7.50	7.38	8.29
Danville	5.30	7.12	8.20	9.01
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.45	6.40	9.35	9.45

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.50 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

1869. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—SUMMER TIME TABLE. 1869.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Apr. 26th 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD,
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..5.55 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.30 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.
" " " North'd.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD,
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.15 a.m.
" " " North'd.....2.00 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....3.35 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.
" " " North'd.....9.50 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.10 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	Mail North
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr, 6.10 p. m.
" 8.30 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.55 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown.	" 2.28 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.50 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "	Pine. Tamaqua. Pine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk.	
	From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Suy't.

READING RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, Apr. 26th, 1869.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,35, 5,30 and 8,10 a. m., 12,25 noon and 2,00 & 10,50p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 6,55 a.m., & 11,45 a. m., & 5,30 6,45 & 9,30 p. m. and 6,00 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2,35 a. m., 5,30 a.m. and 10,55 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8,10 a.m., & 2,00 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations. Also at Reading making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 6,30 p.m. Philadelphia at 8,15 a. m. and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m., and 5,45 and 8,00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,40 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,30 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7,30 8,45a.m. and 2,45 p.m. Shamokin at 5,25 a. m., Ashland at 7,30a.m and 12,30 noon Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m., and 2,30 p.m., for Philadelphia, and New York.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,00 a.m. and 11,30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,35 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 6.00 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8.15 a.m., and 1,00 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
On Sundays, leave New York at 5,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading. Pottsville 8,40 a.m. Harrisburg 5,20 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,55 p.m., and Reading at 12,55 M. and 2,45 and 7,15a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,55 a.m., and 7,05 a.m. for New York, at 9,40 a.m. and 4,35 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Apr. 26, 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, Apr. 5, 1869. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	WESTWARD. Accom.
	P M.	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis. Ar. New York. Lv	A M.	P M	
	9 40	3.35	(*Pier Barclay St.*)	8.30	4 00	
	9 40	3.35	....Christopher St....	8.30	4 00	
	9 25	3.25	....Hoboken....	8.45	4 15	
	9 00	3.00	....Newark....	9.05	4 40	
	6 15	12.10	....Washington....	11.30	7 05	
			Via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
		4.40	....New York....	7.30		
	9 30	2.40	(*Foot Liberty St.*)	9.00	4 40	
	7 15	12.30	....New Hampton....	11.15	6 50	
	5 58	11.05	....Oxford....	11.48	7 30	
		11.35	....Bridgeville....	11.58		
		4.40	....Philadelphia....	7.30		
		3.22	....Trenton....	8.47		
	7 00		....Phillipsburg....	11.05		
	5 58	11.25	....Manunka Chunk....	12.05	7 35	
	5 33	11.20	....Delaware....	12.25	7 50	
	5 23	11.02	....Mount Bethel....	12.50	8 00	
	5 11	10.47	....Water Gap....	12.56	8 11	
	5 01	10.33	....Stroudsburg....	1.05	8 25	
		10.23	....Sprague ville....	1.15		
	4 41	10.13	....Henryville....	1.25	8 42	
	4 26	9.56	....Oakland....	1.43	8 56	
		9.40	....Forks....	2.00		
	3 55	9.22	....Tobyhanna....	2.21	9 28	
	3 44	9.09	....Gouldsboro....	2.33	9 39	
	3 25	8.45	....Moscow....	2.57	9 59	
P.M	3 25	8.45	....Lookaing....	2.57	10.08	A.M.
6.35	2 50	8.05	....Scranton....	3.50	10.55	11.10
6.10	P M	7.36	....Clark's Summit....	4.12	P M	11.40
5.55		7.30	....Abington....	4.20		11.49
5.30		7.14	....Factory ville....	4.39		12.00
4.56		6.50	....Nicholson....	4.56		12.20
4.45		6.03	....Hopbottom....	5.18		12.55
3.45		6.10	....Montrose....	5.40		1.30
3.15		5.40	....New Milford....	6.00		2.00
2.50		5.30	....Great Bend....	6.20		2.25
P.M		A.M.		P.M.		P.M.

CONNECTIONS.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R. for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R. for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Lambertsville, Phillipsburg.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also, with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale.
At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Ithaca, Syracuse, and the West.
W. F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.
R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

$2000 A YEAR.
With little labor, something entirely new for all those out of employment, astonishing results heard from, every day since discovered $5 to $10 per day made by every one who has yet taken hold of the business, open to all, no capital required. All those having any fear of being humbugged will oblige me by not noticing this; all others address me without delay. For particulars please enclose stamp for circular. Address Valentine Blank, New Bloomfield Perry Co., Pa.
Nov. 27, '68-6m.*

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS,
Box. 277, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Mar. 19, '69. 1yr.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COL UMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
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READY-M